The Ground Is Coated With Snow

But man needs an OVERCOAT or ULSTER to keep warm. We have them. How do these strike you? Men's Grey Ulsters\$4.75

Men's Grey Mixed Fur Beaver Ulsters \$7.50 House Passes an Important Confer-Men's Black and Grey Irish Frieze, Chinchilla and

REEFERS

Men's Double-breasted Reefers, in Chinchillas and Fur Beaver, at\$4, \$5, \$6 and \$8 The latter have the storm ulster collars.

Special sale of Children's Reefers, in blue, black and grey, at.....\$2.98

The When

Successor to

POWER & DRAKE

and Domestic Groceries,

FIVE STRUCK BY A TRAIN WHILE

STANDING ON THE TRACK.

Some of the Bodies Ground Into Bi

-Two Miners Killed and Seven In-

jured-Other Fatalities.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 27 .- The

curred in this section took place shortly

before 2 o'clock this afternoon on the

tracks of the New York, New Haven &

Hudson Railroad near the East Norwalk

proaching express, stepped directly in front

James Powers, of South Norwalk, sec-

tion foreman, married; John Griffin, East

Norwalk, section hand, married; John

ian laborer, name unknown.

Shea; Michael Spleen, section hand; Ital-

The Colonial express, west bound, for

coming through on time, and as the train

Powers, stepped to an adjoining track. A

ing down behind the express a short dis-

freight rushed by. Of the five victims all

of miners. All the injured men were work-

Two Pullmans Derailed.

bound overland flyer, train No. 2, due in

this city at 1:35 this morning, was partly

derailed at Tie siding, thirty miles west

of Cheyenne, shortly after 1 o'clock. No.

1, the west-bound flyer, left Cheyenne thir-

was on the siding, and No. 2 could not

clear two cars, both Puliman sleepers, they

bound train ran through the town and de-

railed the two Pullmans. Nobody was in-

Two Men Blown to Atoms.

nitroglycerin in a storehouse belonging to

the Ohio and Michigan Torpedo Company,

of this city, occurred this afternoon near

Bradner, twenty-five miles south of here.

The explosion was so terrific that it was

plainly heard here and it rattled windows

in the southern part of the city. William Minison, of Toledo, O., and Edward Dun-

nison, of Rising Sun, were blown to atoms,

Minison was a field man and married. Dun-

Two Killed and Three Hurt.

BLUEFIELDS, W. Va., Jan. 27.-Walter

Winters and Doc Smith, who, with six

other section men, were on a handcar near

Balls, on the Roanoke division of the Nor-

felk & Wetsern road, were instantly killed

which suddenly appeared around a curve.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Anna Diggs's Report Rejected Because

It Scored All Political Parties.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 27.-The National

Woman's Suffrage convention to-day

showed nineteen States represented by fif-

The report of Anna L. Diggs, of Kansas,

on affiliation with political parties was re-

in Kansas owing to the opposition of the

out of debt. Six years ago the receipts

Henry B. Blackwell, of Massachusetts.

reported from the presidential suffrage

would have voted in the last presidential

standing vote of thanks for his work. Mr.

entitled to all the credit for what he might

do. Clara Berwick Colby presented a

election if she could. In accepting

opposition in its details.

coming of Mr. Vanderbilt is taken as an of work, making fewer committees, the

indication of his intention to follow the ex- | chairmen of which are to be members of

ample being generally given by people of the business committee. The report was

wealth and make Washington his regular | discussed this afternoon, arousing some

Three others were injured.

nison was a well shooter and single.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 27 .- An explosion

emaining on the main line. The west-

ty minutes late, and had a meeting order with No. 2 at Tie siding. A freight train

Quister expired before midnight.

struck simultaneously, as they

were horribly mutilated.

MEN MANGLED

BIG 4 ROUTE

Homeseekers' Excursions

Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1897.

Excursion Tickets will be sold on the above date at

ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP 16 North Meridian Street.

To principal points and Northwest.

Also, very low one-way rates to many Southern points. For particulars call at Big Four Offices, No. 1 East Washington st., 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A. **NEW PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR SERVICE**

Washington, Baltimore and the East,

Via C., H. & D., B. & O. S. W. and B. & O. lines \$16 to Washington and Baltimore

\$17 to Philadelphia and New York For detailed information and sleeping-car space consult office, at 2 West Washington street, or Union Station. GEO. W. HAYLER,

Dist. Pass. Agent.

The Popular

MONON ROUTE line to CHICAGO | Time re- 43 HOURS

FOUR DAILY TRAINS

Leave Indianapolis-7:00 a. m., 11:50 a. m., Trains Arrive Indianapolis-3:30 m., 2:35 p. m., 4:37 p. m. Local sleeper in Indianapolis ready at 8:30 p. m. Leaves Chicago, returning, at 2:45 a. m. Can be taken any time after 9:30 p. m. Ticket offices, 2 West Washington street, Union Station and Massachusetts-avenue Depot. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

SAFE : INVESTMENTS BONDS

We Offer-

Choice Indianapolis 6 per cent, Improvement Bonds. Corporation Bonds, 6 per cent., payable in

Town of Westport 6 per cent. School Bonds. Amounts as desired, \$100 and up.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO. 205 Indiana Trust Building.

Price and particulars upon application.

The Indiana Mutual Building and Loan Association

Receives Deposits of ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARD, at any time, and allows interest on all deposits remaining six months or

All money deposited may be withdrawn in full, with no deductions whatever for fine or fees. This is no experiment. The Association has been doing this successfully since 1891. For further information call at the office.

32 East Market St. (Journal Building).

CHARLES KAHLO, Secretary.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO. Surgical Instruments, Deformity Apparatus Prusses, Elastic Hostery. Largest stock of Artificial Eyes in the State. Invalid Chairs of all kinds and accessories for the sick room. Trusser

every Saturday night for the accommodation of aboring people and travelers. 77 S. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.

WEARY OF THE "400."

C. Vanderbilt and Other New Yorkers to Spend the Winter in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The Evening Star says: "Society circles are all aflutter over the prospective residence in Washington during the remainder of the present social season of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbllt and family, of New York. Mr. Vanderbilt's agent has just leased the Lowery mansion, at the northwest corner of Vermont avenue and K street, for three months, and ty-one delegates and a large attendance, the Vanderbilts will take possession early next week. Mr. Vanderbilt will bring his entire New York household, including cooks | jected because it favored denouncing all and servants, and will also bring twenty political parties and the dropping of work horses, six coachmen and four grooms, together with ten or twelve carriages of var- | Populists. Harriet Taylor Upton, of Warious styles. It is said that several other ren. O., treasurer, reported the association wealthy members of what is known in New York as the Vanderbilt set are look- were \$2,000, while this year's were \$11.823. ing for houses suitable for entertaining ! purposes, to which the Lowery mansion is admirably adapted, and others of the | committee, declaring nearly every woman same circle are securing apartments at the ! Arlington and other uptown hotels. The Vanderbilt house will be another addition to the large establishments of Senator Brice, Mr. L. Z. Leiter and Mrs. George Westinghouse, and will be probably formally opened with a reception and dance. The | lengthy report by the committee on plan

TO BE PUT UP AT AMERICAN PORTS TO RESTRICT IMMIGRATION.

ence Report by a Vote of 131 to 118, After One Day's Debate.

ALIENS MUST READ AND WRITE

BOTH MALES AND FEMALES TO TAKE THE EDUCATIONAL TEST.

Opposition to the Bill on the Ground that the Husband May Be Admitted and the Wife Kept Out.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The steamship ROBERT DRAKE rust met with a signal defeat to-day in ts attack on the conference committee's amendments to the immigration bill. The House approved the report, which it probably would not have done in the form submitted had it not been for the audaciously bulldozing tactics employed by the steamship combine to stampede timid members. The bill as it has passed the House is le-Distributor of Fine Imported | sitimately objectionable in several particulars, notably the educational provision and brothers from sisters, and if the members had been left alone that clause would have been changed, but when they were hreatened with the loss of seats and the wrath of foreign clans the limit of patience was passed and many of them voted for the conference bill as a rebuke to the notoriously selfish interests opposed to it The steamship combine maintains an expensive lobby in Washington, subsidizing newspapers, putting influential congressmen on its salary list as attorneys and resorting to many corrupt influences to impede or promote legislation. It has never been quite so open, however, as this time. The steamship lines in the combine will lose millions a year in revenue if the pending bill gets on the statute books and goes into force.

DEBATE ON THE REPORT. Remarks of Danford, Bartholdt, Stone

worst accident of its kind that ever ocand Other Members. station. Five men engaged in work upon bill by a vote of 131 to 118. The principle a number of women and children, the the road bed, while trying to avoid an apcriticism of the measure agreed on by the families of the married men of the military of a local freight running in the same dithe extension of the educational test to were ordered to retire from the upper deck, rection as the express. Four of them were female as well as male emigrants on 'the to which they had flocked on the first instantly killed, and the fifth died five minground that it might divide families, and alarm, and to fall in below. This they did utes after the accident. The dead are: to the limitation of the ability of the immi- promptly, the most perfect discipline pregrant to read and write the "English lan- vailing, although the men were fully conguage or the language of their native country or residence." Speeches were made by They were quietly mustered on the 'tween Messrs. Buck (Dem., La.), Dolliver (Rep., | decks' without confusion or excitement. Ia.), Bartholdt (Rep., Mo.), Parker (Rep., Owing to the fact that the surf boats could N. J.), Walker (Rep., Mass.), Cannon (Rep., | not be used in landing the troops, two offi-New York, due in this city at 1:56, was Ill.) Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio) and Boatner | cers of the Warren Hastings were lowered (Dem., La.) in opposition, and Massrs. approached Foreman Powers-ordered his Danford (Rep., Ohio), Hepburn (Rep., Ia.), It was round that a landing could be efmen to step aside. They obeyed, and, with W. A. Stone (Rep., Pa.), Johnson (Rep., local freight, also west bound, came rush- Ind.), Corliss (Rep., Mich.), Morse (Rep. Mass.), Wilson (Dem., S. C.) and Taylor tance. It is supposed the men did not no-(Rep., Ohio) in its support. The provisions tice the approach of the freight because of the clouds of smoke and steam in the of the bill have been recently published. wake of the express. The five men were Mr. Danford made the opening argument in support of the report. As it passed the grouped together. Fragments of their bodies were scattered along the tracks as the House, he said, the bill applied the educational test only to males. This test was but Shea died instantly. The head of Forenow extended to females. It was this exman Powers was nearly severed from the body and the bodies of the other victims tension of the educational test, he said which caused the principal antagonism to Two Miners Killed and Seven Hurt. the adoption of the conference report on the ground that it would separate families UNIONTOWN, Pa., Jan. 27.-An explo-Husbands might be admissible and wives sion in the Smock mines of Hurst & Co. last evening killed two miners and injured excluded or vice versa. If the bill became : law, he said, its provisions would be well | gallantry were recorded. The French offiunderstood abroad by prospective immidead are Peter Houser and Charles Mc-Quister. The injured are Andrew Honzogrants, and very few families would apply bod, Michael Horanac, John Augustine, at our shores for admission who were not Michael Kennie, John Mitchell, John Gillis, eligible. If any did the steamship compa-William Gillis, his son. Augustine, Kennies were obliged to return them. He drew nie and Mitchell were terribly burned and a graphic picture of the overcrowding mangled and cannot recover. The explosion was caused by the liberation of a meter of the great centers of population, the grea gas which was ignited by the open lamps cessity of relieving them from want and ng in the same heading, blasting coal. A large piece which was undermined by dynamite released a pocket of gas and the exliss amendment, which was designed to plosion followed. It was 7 o'clock when prevent the "birds of passage" from crosse explosion occurred and a rescuing party ng the Canadian border each yes went into the mine immediately, but it was spring and returning again in the fall. They 10 o'clock before the victims were taken took advantage of the high wages paid in out. All were alive but Houser and Mcthe United States. They paid no taxes and contributed nothing to the common weal He thought that this bill was less drastic than the one which passed the last House CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 27 .- The east-

he believed that the present unemployed in this country to-day constituted the greatest danger to the Republic. OBJECTIONS TO THE BILL. Mr. Bartholdt, who had charge of the opposition to the conference report, followed in favor of the rejection of the report and instructions to the conferees to insist on certain modifications of the bill As one of the conferees, he said, he had refused to sign the report, because it would separate husband and wife, parent and child, and further because it not only excluded illiterates, but all those who could not read and write the language of their "native or resident land." Knowledge and reason, and not prejudice and passion, he of this subject. The bill as agreed on by the conferees, he said, would bar out the Germans of the Baltic provinces of Russia and many of the people of southern Europe and of South America, who could not read or write the language of their native or resident lands. The German Quakers, who spoke no Russian, and yet were under Russian domination, the French who lived in the German province of Alsace-Lorraine and other conquered subjects who had not learned the language of the conquerer would be barred also. Mr. Boutelle interrupted to express the opinion that Mr. Bartholdt gave a too narby a collision with a passenger train, row definition to the words of the bill.

In conclusion he said this bill did not go

as far as he would like it to go, because

In reply to a question, Mr. Bartholdt said he thought the bill would exclude one-third of our present immigration. fronted with the alternative of accepting the agreement of the conferees or of havsion. He sent to the clerk's desk and had terview with Senator Lodge printed to-day. year but 146 immigrants of the class of the hotel on Saturday night. which we are proud would have been excluded by this bill. It was the importation of those from Italy, Hungary and other countries of southern Europe, a large percentage of whom would be excluded by this olll, which was causing the glut in the common labor market. Two hundred and twenty thousand of the 260,000 immigrants who came in last year, he said, remained in the three States of Masaschusetts, New York and Pennsylvania. We had been legislating for years in the interest of higher wages for labor; now we should do something to prevent foreign pauper labor from coming here to enjoy conditions we created for the benefit of our own people. Mr. Buck opposed the conference report. He believed that whatever tended to re strain or restrict human effort contained | brigade

Blackwell said his wife, Lucy Stone, was It was un-American. HENRY U. JOHNSON'S VIEWS. Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, advocated the adoption of the report, but criticised the measure because it did not go far enough. Mr. Corliss, the author of the amendment placed in the bill by the conferees to pre- Presbyterian Church of this city.

within it the germs of injustice and wrong,

vent aliens from coming into the United States temporarily for the purpose of em-ployment and returning again to their famllies, supported the report. Mr. Cannon favored sending the bill back to conference to make more plain the read-

ing and writing qualification Mr. Grosvenor opposed certain features of the report and said he did not sub-scribe to the belief that if the House rejected the report it could not perfect and pass at this session such a bill as it desired. He said he would refuse to vote for a bill which would permit a man to abandon his wife and yet bring in his pauper and illiter-

ate relatives. Mr. Dolliver said he had voted for the House bill, he would have supported the bill as it passed the Senate, but he felt absolved from voting for the conference report. He would vote for no bill which admitted the husband and excluded the wife. because he believed it vastly more important that a man should enjoy the society of his wife than that of his grandfather. (Laughter.) He believed we were apt to exaggerate the danger of unrestricted im-

Mr. Taylor said the principle of protec-tion was behind this bill; it was the principle of self-preservation. After some further debate by Mr. Morse in favor of, and Mr. Boatner, in opposition to the bill, Mr. Hepburn closed the debate in support of the report. When he declared that hundreds of thousands of American laborers were to-day walking the streets of the great cities because they had been crowded out by the incoming stream of aliens, the public galleries of the House fairly shook with acclaim. At 4:15 p. m., according to the arrangement, the vote was taken. Much interest was manifested in the vote, the members listening intently to the responses. The report was adopted-131 to 118. Then, at 4:45 p. m., the House adjourned.

Acted on Their Own Responsibility. CHICAGO, Jan. 27 .- H. Clausennius & Co., of this city, have issued a statement in reply to the charge that they, as agents of the North German Lloyd, have been working against the passage of the immigration bill, now pending in Washington. They say that in sending the circulars to their Western agents "we in no way, shape or manner, acted under the instructions or authority of the North German Lloyd." lars, notably the educational provision The action taken "was simply the expres-which will seperate parents from children sion of our personal and individual opin-

WRECK OF A TROOP SHIP

DETAILS OF LOSS OF THE WARREN HASTINGS IN INDIAN OCEAN.

Perfect Discipline Maintained, and All of 1,232 People on Board Saved, Except Two Servants.

LONDON, Jan. 27 .- A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Port Luis, Island of Mauritius, furnishes particulars of the loss of the British troop ship Warren Hastings, which was wrecked off the island of Reunion on Thursday, Jan. 14. The ship, it appears, ran ashore at 2:20 a. m. It wa WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The House to- pitch dark and torrents of rain were fallday, after a debate of four hours, adopted ling. She had on board soldiers and crew to the number of 1,232 men, in addition to conferees in debate to-day was based on force. When the ship struck the troops scious of the danger which they were in from the ship's bow to the rocks and when

fected in this way the disembarkation of Commander Holland hoping it was safe to retain the women, children and the sick on was soon found to be heeling over so rapidly that every one was ordered to the upper deck, the danger of capsizing being im Thereupon Commander Holland ordered the landing of the troops to be stopped in order that the women, children and sick persons should be landed im-This order was obeyed with admirable discipline. By 5 o'clock the decks had heeled over to an angle of 50 degree to starboard and the boats were all swep away. The good swimmers were then permitted to swim ashore, carrying ropes. By this means many others were landed and the disembarkation of all on board was completed by 5:30 a. m. with the loss of only two native servants. Many acts of cials and inhabitants of the island of Reunion gave the shipwrecked people every

assistance possible. Part of the Crew Missing. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.-The German bark Antares, Captain Rahden, from Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 28, for Garston, landed at this port to-day four seamen belonging to the German bark Oberburgermeister von Winter, which was abandoned in a sinking condition on Jan. 7, in latitude 49 degrees north, and longitude 13 degrees west. The captain and the remainder of the crew are

Movements of Steamers. SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 27 .- Arrived: Lahn, from New York for Bremen; New York, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 27 .- Arrived: Felgenland, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, NEW YORK, Jan. 27 .- Arrived: Friesland, from Antwerp. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27 .- Sailed: Majestic.

SHOT BY A WOMAN.

for New York.

An Oakland Capitalist's Story of Self-Shooting Doubted by Physicians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 27.-C. C. Nordhausen, an Oakland capitalist, who has been treated at St. Luke's Hospital for a wound which he sail was acci entally self-inflicted, died at the hispital esterday, and at an autopsy to-day the physic ars in trusted, would prevail in the consideration attendance concluded that Nordhausen could not possibly himself have inflicted the injury from which he died. There was a wound on his forehead for which he asked treatment. The doctors also found a second wound in the breast from which a bullet was extracted, when he was first attended. The hospital doctors state that when summoned they noticed that the wounds were thirty hours old, the blood being dried around the wounds and on Nordnausen' clothing. Just before his death he tacitly admitted to the physician that he had been shot by a woman, but he declined to discuss the matter, saying: "Oh never mind, it is too late now." The police have found that Saturday night Nordnausen, much in-Mr. W. A. Stone said the House was con- toxicated, applied for parlors at the Baldwin Hotel. He remained in his quarters on Sunday, and early on Monday an attendant ing no immigration bill passed at this ses- found Nordhausen fully dressed on a sofa in great pain. It was then he was taken read some telegrams addressed to Senator to the hospital to be treated for his self-Lodge, copies of which appeared in an in- inflicted wounds, as he said. The police believe his assailant was a woman, and that He quoted some statistics to show that last | the shooting took place before he applied at

WANAMAKER GRATEFUL.

He Will Celebrate His Escape from

Fire by Building a Church. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.-John Wanamaker is going to build a church to celebrate his escape a big business block yesterday morning his store struction, and was saved only by tremendous work by the local department and his own store Mr. Wanamaker is an official of the Bethany Presbyterian Church, and is superintendent of its Bible class. At its regular weekly meeting tonight he spoke feelingly of his "providential escape" from yesterday's disaster, and said that he and his wife had resolved that their thankful-ness should take some substantial form. Accordingly he had decided to buy a plot of ground in

REPUBLICAN MANAGERS DECIDE ON A CHANGE OF POLICY.

They Will Refrain from Reviving Dead Issues and Pricking the Bryan Popocratic Corpse.

VIEWS OF CHAIRMAN HANNA

HE THERES CONTINUED AGITATION WILL MENACE BUSINESS,

And Favors Stopping All Active Political Work for the Present-Gage Booked for Treasuryship.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 27. - It can be stated on authority which cannot be doubted that the Republican leaders have decided on a radical change of policy in connection with the proposed continuation of political agitation throughout the coming four years, and that in its stead the verdict of the American people in the recent presidential election and the merits of alone. Immediately following the election na and the members of his committee the ing the campaign just closed. At first the | country so much damage. members of the committee were fully in accord with this idea, but gradually, and after mature deliberation, the majority of the national committee, including the chairman, experienced a change of heart. It is stated that this change of front has only been reached after much discussion between Chairman Hanna and the members of the national committee. Within the past two or three weeks there have been many members of the committee here in conference with Chairman Hanna, and it is known that this question has been earnest-

ly discussed on such occasions. Chairman Hanna, although one of the very first to announce himself as in favor of continuing the political agitation during the coming four years, has clearly demonstrated his change of views by frankly saying to a representative of the Associated Press "I am in favor of stopping all political agitation and permitting the verdict of the people of the country to stand on its merits. It is believed that a potent factor entering into the discussion and final decision on this question is the belief, which is apparently daily growing on all sides, that active political work on such a scale as was mapped out by the Republican leaders some time ago is now, and will continue to be, a menace to the return of business

It is considered safe to say that the opinion of Mr. Hanna in this connection reflects the views of the President-elect and the party leaders. That the decision in this matter has but very recently been reached there can be no doubt, for within not to exceed two or three weeks the national Republican headquarters at Washington have been established, with General William Osborne, a cousin of Major McKinley, in charge. These headquarters were established in accordance with the original ideas of Chairman Hanna and the Republican leaders of conducting a literary and press bureau for the dissemination of vast quantities of political literature during the cellent authority that the original plans for the work assigned to the Washington headquarters will be largely curtailed and that while the office may possibly be maintained for a short time, there is a strong possibility that within a few months, and not to exceed a year, the headquarters at the capital will be entirely abandoned. In this connection it may be stated that General Osborne was at Canton to-day, and held a conference with the President-elect and Chairman Hanna, at which questions along this line were doubtless fully canvassed.

AT THE CANTON MECCA.

Talk with Mark Hanna-Col. John Hay Confers with McKinley.

CANTON, Jan. 27.-During Chairman Hanna's visit in Canton but few callers were announced, so that he and the President-elect had an opportunity to consult together without interruption. Mr. Hanna gave audience to a number of newspaper men. "The Ohio situation?" said Mr. Hanna, when a question regarding the senatorial talk was asked him. "Well, I'm not worrying about that. A great deal of the talk on that subject comes from you genchairman of the national committee, and a great many people call to see me. All my efforts, however, are directed and actuated by the desire to gain for the coming administration the support it ought to have. I have been suffering with the grip and nervousness, but at present feel in better "Some people and papers are saying that

oledges said to have been made by Major Mckinley's friends at the St. Louis convention have not been kept. "As to that," said Mr. Hanna, "no pledges were asked or given; no conferences were held, because there never was any need for them. The Ohio delegation went to the St. Louis convention unanimous and enthusiastic for Major McKinley; there was not a trace of factional There was no agreement as to who should be President, senator or Govtalk is without foundation.'

ernor, at least, I was not aware of any such agreement, and a great deal of this Coi. Wm. M. Osborne, of Boston, and Col. John Hay, who was President Lincoln's private secretary, arrived here this morning. They were met by Messrs, Cooper and Floyd and driven to the McKinley home. Here they entered into immediate consultation with the Presider t-elect and Mr. Hanna. Mr. Hay's name has been frequently associated with the appointment to some important foreign ministry, and it is believed his visit to this city in company with General Osborne is to talk over this matter with Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hanna, They had lunch together, and General Hay left at 2:05 for the East. He was seen at the depot prior to his departure, and said he was not in Canton on any personal matters nor to talk about Cabinet affairs, but to see Major McKinley "for some one He declined to reveal who that some one else is. When it was mentioned that he was spoken of as possible minister to England, Mr. Hay smiled and said that he had little idea that Major McKinley was thinking of him in that connection. General Osborne will remain in Canton several days as the guest of Major McKinley,

GAGE FOR THE TREASURY. McKinley Reported to Have Determined on the Appointment.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- A leading Western editor from the prairie region, just in from Canton, brings to Washington a strongly defined belief that Major McKinley has decided to appoint Lyman J. Gage secretary of the treasury. "I was with Major McKinley nearly an hour yesterday," says the editor, "and while he did not name Gage in specific terms, he described the man he had picked out so pointedly that there could be no mistaking who he meant. He said he had decided to ask a Western man to take the place who had wide practical experience in the field of finance, enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the business men of the whole country, was broad minded and liberal in his viewsa man, in fact, upon whose advice and counsel he could rely. He said he was going to surround himself with men who would be advisers, and not merely chief clerks of executive departments. Touching upon the foreign policy of the next administration, Major McKinley gave me plainthe southwestern section of the city and erect thereon a place of worship, to be dedicated to the ly to understand that while he was strong-

tion schemes and opposed to cheap and mischievous jingo agitation. He drew a sharp line between jingoism and Ameri-

A dispatch from Chicago says: Lyman J. Gage left to-night for Canton, O. The Chicago financier, who has been offered the portfolio of the treasury, went in answer to a telegram from President-elect McKinley asking him to come to Canton. Having made a diplomatic tender of the secretaryship of the treasury to the Chicagoan, Mr. McKinley naturally wishes to discuss with him matters of policy. It is known that Mr. Gage has been making arrangements to close up his affairs in Chicago in order to be free to take a position in the President's Cabinet. It will be necessary for him to relinquis all connection with the First National Bank, and it was a matter of common knowledge about the bank to-day that he had begun to shape his business to retire from that institution to go to Washington. Mr. Gage left at 11:30 o'clock and is due in Canton at 1:20 o'clock to-morrow after-

There is nothing to be said about my trip, except that I am going down to Canton to have a talk with Major McKinley in re sponse to an invitation from him," said Mr. Gage just before leaving for Canton. "The matter is still open and Major McKinley is still as free as the day after election to select anyone he chooses for secretary of the treasuy. He has asked me to talk over matters with him; that's all. It is his dut; to act cautiously and to copvince himself he is not making a mistake. No. I will not talk about my views on public subjects at

Bryan Denounces Corporations. AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 27 .- Hon. W. J. Bryan visited the Texas Legislature this morning and all business in the two houses was suspended while he made a speech characteristic of his last campaign. He took occasion to say that he noted with pride that Texas was in the lead in the matter of laws to regulate the corporations that were doing the country harm. He stated that in his State and others in the past twelve months corporations had stepped out of the incoming administration will stand their chartered rights and into politics, and that he favored the enactment of law prohibiting any corporation from conmany leading Republicans throughout the tributing to a campaign fund. He said country urged on National Chairman Han-na and the members of his committee the enemies of the government, time would show that they were right, and he desired importance and absolute necessity for con- show that they were right to encourage them in their worthy fight tinuing the political agitation pursued dur- against corporations that were doing the

Daniels Got Forty-Four Votes. OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 27.-The first ballot for United States senator to-day resulted: Turner, 26; Cline, 4; Squire, 6; Rogers, 2: Daniels, 40: Winsor, 1; Denny, 26. Second ballot-Turner, 33; Squire, 6; Rogers, 2; Daniels, 44; Denny, 26. Two more ballots were taken without change. As was agreed at last night's conferences the Populists, Lieutenant Governor Daniels to-day received the full vote that has heretofore been cast for Speaker Cline. Daniels appears to be unable to unite the Populists vote more than Cline could, and the Populists to-day for the first time seemed restless, and talk of a caucus was heard. The Turner forces seem impregnable, and are now more hopeful than ever of final success.

Republican Leaguers to Parade. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- Gen. Horace Porter, grand marshal of the inaugural parade, was in conference this afternoon with D. D. Woodmansee, president of the National Republican League of Clubs, and this evening issued an order placing the Republican League clubs in one division and ordered that they have the choice of position in the civic division. Presider Woodmansee is appointed marshal of th division, with the right to select a staff of fifty members. All league clubs are di rected to report for assignment not later than Feb. 29. President Woodmansee says the League will furnish one of the most attractive features of the parade.

Senator Palmer's Prediction. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27 .- A special to the Republic from Washington, D. C., says: "The two wings of the two old parties will, in my judgment, be united in the next campaign," said Senator Palmer to-day. "The sound-money Democrats and the sound-money Republicans will form one party and the silver Democrats and the silver Republicans will constitute another party. When the official harness is removed from me," he continued, "I will resume the practice of law at my home in Springfield."

Sherman Writes to Bushnell. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.-Governor Bushnell stated to-night he had received a letter from Senator Sherman, but that it was personal, and declined to make public any part of it or discuss its contents. He denied, however, that Mr. Sherman had suggested ex-Congressman Cooper, of Mount Vernon, for appointment as United States senator, Governor Bushnell stated that Senator Sherman had already recommended Mr. Hanna and it was improbable the senator would recommend any other

A London Newspaper Alarmed. LONDON, Jan. 28.-The Daily Chronicle s apprehensive lest the statements, recently published here, of ex-Senator Washburn should have a tendency to relieve the Republican party of the necessity of fighting what it calls "the silver craze," thus enabling that party to devote itself to a

policy of protection pure and simple. Commenting, the Chronicle says: "A more momentous result for the world generally can hardly be imagined. Spoener's Election Ratified. MADISON, Wis., Jan. 27.-The election of John C. Spooner as United States senator to succeed W. F. Vilas was ratified in joint convention by both houses of the Legislature to-day. W. C. Silverthorn, the de-

feated Democratic candidate for Governor, received seven votes and General E. S. Bragg one vote. Mr. Spooner appeared before the assemblage and made a brief speech of thanks. The Fight Against Kyle. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 27.-Loucks has re-

leased his followers in the senatorial fight. and they are at sea just now. The fight between the Kyle and anti-Kyle factions is so bitter that some of them would prefer voting for a Republican to joining the opposition faction, and a Republican senator is not considered an impossibility. Candidate for Public Printer.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.-The Associated

Ohio Dailies, composed of publishers, to-

day unanimously indorsed J. G. Gibbs, pub-

lisher of the Norwalk Reflector and treasurer of the National Editorial Association, at 3 p. m. Friday. Mr. Turple objected. for public printer of the United States. Refused to Support Redfield. BOISE, Ida., Jan. 27 .- The Democrats refused to support State Senator Redfield. Populist, nominee for senator to-day. The

ballot resulted: Henry Redfield. Populist, 25; Dubols, 27; Nelson, 15. Dubols got one Democratic vote. Fruitless Ballot in Utah. SALT LAKE CITY Utah Jan. 27 .- The Legislature took one bailot for senator today and adjourned. The ballot showed no

change from yesterday's vote except that three Populists voted for Warren Foster. Another Term for Nevada Jones. CARSON, Nev., Jan. 27 .- A joint conference of the Senate and Assembly was held and John P. Jones declared elected United

Earle's Election Confirmed. COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 27.-The Legislature met in joint session to-day and formally elected Josep Earle United States

States senator, receiving all but five votes.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S GOWN.

Description of the Dress to Be Worn at Inauguration Exercises.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27 .- The actails of Mrs. Mc rather plain. The corsage will have a fluffy fichu of point D'Alencon. Though the neck will be made high with soft laces, yet it will have the decollette effect, because of the D'Alencon fichu. The sleeves will be long and finished with a full frill of lace. The skirt, with its stately train, is idea is to have the gown not elaborate, and at the same time rich in effect. This is one of eight gowns which Mrs. McKinley will have fitted during her stay in Chicago. Interest cen-ters in the inauguration outfit, and the details of ment for the people, of the people, by the ly set on protecting Americans and every- the other dresses have not been fully decided.

PRICE 3 CENTS. (AT RAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON TRAINS AND SUNDAYS 5 CENTS,

WHEN HE SUCCEEDS MR. OLNEY FORESHADOWED IN A SPEECH.

with Micaragua Whereby This Government Will Build the Canal.

HE HAS NO FEAR OF ENGLAND

AND DECLARES MORGAN'S CONSPIR-ACY CHARGES TO BE A BUGABOO.

Point Cadets Not to Attend the McKinley Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- A crisis in the debate on the Nicaragua canal bill was reached in the Senate late to-day. It brought out an energetic statement from Senator Sherman, in which he foreshadowed a new treaty by which the United States could build the canal without the intermediation of a private concession. The senator declared that this governmental execution of the project was the only feasible one, and that all private efforts in that direction had proved failures. Answering Mr. Morgan's recent charge, that England inspired opposition to American control of the canal, Mr. Sherman asserted that this was a "bugaboo" wholly without foundation. He added a handsome tribute to Engbill to the committee on foreign relations, a step which Mr. Morgan characterized as an insult. The motion was changed so as to make the recommittal to the special man. The Senate adjourned before a vote was taken, and the Vilas motion to recom-

mit is pending. The military academy appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$479,000, was passed, after the defeat of the amendment for participation of the West Point Cadets in the inauguration ceremony. The amendment led to a sharp controversy. Mr. Proctor argued that the law should be made permanent for the attendance of the cadets at

Mr. Gray opposed the plan, saying the risit would not be in line with military ed-

"I understand," interrupted Mr. Allen, the Nebraska Populist, "that the senator from Delaware (Gray) gave his great influence to electing a Republican President, and why should he object now to bringing these young gentlemen to see the consummation of that event?" Continuing, Mr. Allen said the proposed visit of cadets was designed simply as "tinsel and display." It was another step in the vulgar display of wealth and ostentation. We were gradually bowing down to a crown."

A CROWN OF THORNS. "A crown of thorns?" interjected Mr. Chandler, derisively.

"Yes, we have the crown of thorns already," answered Mr. Allen. The Nebraska senator went on to say that he would be glad to see estentatious inaugurals give way to the simplicity of Jefferson's time. "Why not have the President ride to the White House on a street car?" asked Mr.

Gray, sarcastically, "Yes, on a street car or on horseback,"

proceeded Mr. Allen. Mr. Stewart, another Populist, came in at this point with an inquiry as to whether Mr. Allen did not like the triumphal entries of the Roman emperors and the recent gorgeous coronation of the Czar. "Do you refer to that ceremony in which our American embassador wore knee trousers?" asked Mr. Allen. He went on o say that our embassador wore knicker-

bockers. "Merely a bicycle suit," interjected Mr. Gray, sotto voce, amid laughter. Mr. Allen turned his attention to Mr. Gray's political affiliations, saying he and others on the Democratic side should be lassed as Republicans. Mr. Gray, responding, said: Mr. Allen had

xhibited merely the ravages wrought on mind by Populist notions. The remarks of Mr. Allen were about as pertinent to the question, declared Mr. Gray, as a proposition to bring Coxey's army to the inauguration. Perhaps the Nebraska senator would vote to bring Coxey's army to Washington on March 4. Mr. Allen was about to reply, but the chair recognized Mr. Hawley. cussed the desirability of bringing the cadets to Washington.

Mr. Stewart said that at a time when thousands were starving, money should not be spent in bringing caders to swell the crowd of officeseekers present at the inaugurations. Republics mage these displays only when they were on the way to despotism and royalty. After further debate a vote was taken on the amendment, providing for the visit of the cadets, and it was defeated-yeas 20, nays 28. The military academy bill was

The Nicaragua canal bill was then taken up. Mr. Morgan continued the discussion. He criticised Minister Rodriguez and the course of Nicaragua, saying that country had made enough money out of canal concessions and should not be allowed to continue the project on the "bargain counter."

THE CANAL BILL.

then passed.

Mr. Morgan asked consent for a final vote Thereupon Mr. Morgan gave notice that tomorrow he would asked the Senate to remain in session until the bill was passed. Mr. Hale said he was friendly to this canal enterprise but he did not believe its interests were advanced by an arraignment of Nicaragua. Mr. Hale declared that Secretary Olney had done no less than his duty in sending the Rodriguez letter to the Senate, and Mr. Sherman had done no less than his duty in making public the letter. Mr. Morgan, replying, said he had become satisfied that the Rodrigue'z letter was inbuilding the canal. Mr. Morgan added the suggestive statement that there were certain important acts bearing on the situation which he was not at liberty to dis-Mr. Sherman said he believed the only

means of building the Nicaragua canal was through the power of the United States. The execution of the great project was made most promising by the treaty made some years ago and subsequently withdrawn. Why it was withdrawn the Senator did not know, as it was most beneficial to the United States. Following this a private company had secured a concession but had failed to execute the project. In my judgment a private company will never be able to build that canal." proceeded Mr. Sherman, "as it is a project too vast to be executed except by the United States." Mr. Sherman said Minister Rodriguez came here with full authority. He was a man of sagacity and ability. His letter was entirely friendly in tone and there was nothing in t to warrant the criticisms of the senator from Alabama.

Mr. Sherman declared that Mr. Morgan's fears and charges against English conspir-acy was a "bugaboo." The senator added, speaking with deep earnestness: "My honorable friend drew England in and whenever there is a bugaboo to be presented England is brought before us. The Senate of the United States does not fear England or any other power and the people of the United States do not fear England. We have had two wars with England, long since past, and I hope that war with England will never occur again. The two nations ought never to fight each other. They ought always to be friendly. Great Britain is more and more following the example of the American people of having a govern-

people, and I believe the time is not far